

VIDYASAGAR UNIVERSITY



**Curriculum for 3-Year B. A (HONOURS)
in**

HISTORY

**Under Choice Based Credit System (CBCS)
w.e.f 2018-2019**

VIDYASAGAR UNIVERSITY
BA (Honours) in History
[Choice Based Credit System]

Year	Semester	Course Type	Course Code	Course Title	Credit	L-T-P	Marks		
							CA	ESE	TOTAL
Semester-I									
1	I	Core-1		CT1: Greek and Roman Historians	6	5-1-0	15	60	75
		Core-2		CT2: Early Historic India (proto history to 6 th century B.C)	6	5-1-0	15	60	75
		GE-1		TBD	6	5-1-0/ 4-0-4	15	60	75
		AECC-1		English/MIL	2	1-1-0	10	40	50
Semester –I: total					20				275
Semester-II									
	II	Core-3		CT3: Mauryan and Gupta Empire	6	5-1-0	15	60	75
		Core-4		CT4: Political History of Early Medieval India (600 AD to 1200 AD)	6	5-1-0	15	60	75
		GE-2		TBD	6	5-1-0/ 4-0-4	15	60	75
		AECC-2		ENVS	4		20	80	100
Semester-II : total					22				325

Year	Semester	Course Type	Course Code	Course Title	Credit	L-T-P	Marks			
							CA	ESE	TOTAL	
Semester-III										
2	III	Core-5		CT5: Delhi Sultanate	6	5-1-0	15	60	75	
		Core-6		CT6: The Feudal Society	6	5-1-0	15	60	75	
		Core-7		CT7: Akbar and the Making of Mughal India	6	5-1-0	15	60	75	
		GE-3		TBD	6	5-1-0/ 4-0-4	15	60	75	
		SEC-1		TBD		2				1-1-0
	Semester – III : total					26				350
	Semester-IV									
	IV	Core-8		CT8: Renaissance and reformation	6	5-1-0	15	60	75	
		Core-9		CT9: The French Revolution & Napoleon Bonaparte	6	5-1-0	15	60	75	
		Core-10		CT10: 19 th Century Revolutions in Europe	6	5-1-0	15	60	75	
GE-4			TBD	6	5-1-0/ 4-0-4	15	60	75		
SEC-2			TBD		2				1-1-0	10
Semester – IV : total					26				350	

Year	Semester	Course Type	Course Code	Course Title	Credit	L-T-P	Marks		
							CA	ESE	TOTAL
		Semester - V							
3	V	Core-11		CT11: Select Themes in the Colonial Impact on Indian Economy and Society	6	5-1-0	15	60	75
		Core-12		CT12: Peasant and Tribal uprising in colonial India in the 19 th Century	6	5-1-0	15	60	75
		DSE-1		TBD	6	5-1-0	15	60	75
		DSE-2		TBD	6	5-1-0	15	60	75
		Semester – V : total				24			
		Semester-VI							
	VI	Core-13		CT13: International Relations after the Second World War	6	5-1-0	15	60	75
		Core-14		CT14: Modern Nationalism in India	6	5-1-0	15	60	75
		DSE-3		TBD	6	5-1-0	15	60	75
		DSE-4		TBD	6	5-1-0	15	60	75
		Semester – VI : total				24			
Total in all semester:					142				1900

CC = Core Course , **AEC** = Ability Enhancement Compulsory Course , **GE** = Generic Elective , **SEC** = Skill Enhancement Course , **DSE** = Discipline Specific Elective , **CA**= Continuous Assessment , **ESE**= End Semester Examination , **TBD**=To be decided , **CT** = Core Theory, **L** = Lecture, **T** = Tutorial ,**P** = Practical , **MIL** = Modern Indian Language , **ENVS** = Environmental Studies ,

List of Core Course (CC)

- CC-1: Greek and Roman Historians
- CC-2: Early Historic India (proto history to 6th century B.C)
- CC-3: Mauryan and Gupta Empire
- CC-4: Political History of Early Medieval India (600 AD to 1200 AD)
- CC-5: Delhi Sultanate
- CC-6: The Feudal Society
- CC-7: Akbar and the Making of Mughal India
- CC-8: Renaissance and Reformation
- CC-9: The French Revolution & Napoleon Bonaparte
- CC-10: 19th Century Revolutions in Europe
- CC-11: Select Themes in the Colonial Impact on Indian Economy and Society
- CC-12: Peasant and Tribal Uprisings in Colonial India in the 19th Century
- CC-13: International Relations after the Second World War
- CC-14: Modern Nationalism in India

Discipline Specific Electives (DSE)

- DSE-1: Europe in the Ancient Regime
Or
- DSE 1: Modern Transformation of China (1839-1949)
- DSE-2: Modern Transformation of Japan
Or
- DSE 2: Women and Social Change in Nineteenth Century
- DSE-3: The Russian Revolution
Or
- DSE 3: War and Diplomacy, 1914-1945
- DSE-4: Pre-colonial South East Asia
Or
- DSE-4: Project Work

Skill Enhancement Course (SEC)

- SEC 1: Archaeology and Museum Making in Colonial India
Or
- SEC 1: Literature and History: Bengal
Or
- SEC- 1: Art Appreciation an introduction to Indian art
- SEC- 2: The Making of Indian Foreign Policy
Or
- SEC -2: Colonial Science in India: Institutions and Practices
Or
- SEC -2: Understanding Popular Culture
Or
- SEC-2: Understanding Heritage

Generic Electives (GE)

[Interdisciplinary for other Department]

- GE- 1: Theories of the Modern State
- GE- 2: Science and Empire
- GE- 3: Some Perspectives on Women's Rights in
- GE- 4: Gender & Education in India
Or
- GE-4: History of Indian Journalism

Core Courses (CC)

CC-1: Greek and Roman Historians

Credits 06

C1T: Greek and Roman Historians

Unit – I

Greek Historiography

Module I

New form of inquiry (historia) in Greece in the sixth century BCE

- 1.1 Logographers in ancient Greece.
- 1.2 Hecataeus of Miletus, the most important predecessor of Herodotus
- 1.3 Charon of Lampsacus
- 1.4 Xanthus of Lydia

Module II

Herodotus and his Histories

- 2.1 A traveller's romance?
- 2.2 Herodotus' method of history writing – his catholic inclusiveness
- 2.3 Herodotus' originality as a historian – focus on the struggle between the East and the West

Module III

Thucydides: the founder of scientific history writing

- 3.1 A historiography on Thucydides
- 3.2 History of the Peloponnesian War - a product of rigorous inquiry and examination
- 3.3 Thucydides' interpretive ability – his ideas of morality, Athenian imperialism, culture and democratic institutions
- 3.4 Description of plague in a symbolic way – assessment of the demagogues
- 3.5 A comparative study of the two greatest Greek historians

Module IV

Next generation of Greek historians

- 4.1 Xenophon and his History of Greece (*Hellenica*) – a description of events 410 BCE – 362 BCE -- writing in the style of a high-class journalist – lack of analytical skill
- 4.5 Polybius and the “pragmatic” history
- 4.3 Diodorus Siculus and his *Library of History* – the Stoic doctrine of the brotherhood of man

Unit II

Roman Historiography

Module I

Development of Roman historiographical tradition

- 1.1 Quintus Fabius Pictor of late third century BCE and the “Graeci annals” – Rome's early history in Greek.
- 1.2 Marcus Porcius Cato (234 – 149 BCE) and the first Roman history in Latin – influence of Greek historiography

1.3 Marcus Tullius Cicero and the speculation on the theory of history – distinguishing history from poetry – the genre of moral historiography at Rome

Module II

Imperial historians

2.1 Livy and the History of Rome – a work on enormous scale - Livy's style of writing: honest but uncritical - Livy's comprehensive treatment: details of Roman religion and Roman law

2.2 Tacitus' history of the Roman empire - the greatest achievement of Roman historiography ? His moral and political judgements on the past -- a “philosophical historian”?

Module III

Historical methods in ancient Rome

3.1 Research and accuracy

3.2 Literary artistry

3.3 The use of dramatic elements

Suggested Readings:

- *The Oxford History of the Classical World*, eds., John Boardman et al, Oxford: 1986
- *Cambridge Ancient History*, 2nd ed., Vol. 4, eds., John Boardman et al, Cambridge:1992
- Anton Powell, ed., *The Greek World*, London:1995
- F.M. Cornford, *Thucydides Mythistoricus*, London:1907
- F.E. Adcock, *Thucydides and His History*, Cambridge:1963
- Momigliano, *Studies in Historiography*, New York: 1966
- ---, *Essays in Ancient and Modern Historiography*, Chicago:1977
- H.D. Westlake, *Individuals in Thucydides*, Cambridge:1968
- T.J.Luce, *The Greek Historians*, London and New York:1997
- Stephen Usher, *The Historians of Greece and Rome*, London:1969
- Michael Grant, *The Ancient Historians*, New York:1970
- ---, *Greek and Roman Historians*, London and New York: 1995
- T.A. Dorey, ed., *Latin Historians*, London:1966
- ---, ed., *Tacitus*, London:1968
- D.C. Earl, *The Political Thought of Sallust*, Cambridge:1961
- *Civilization of the Ancient Mediterranean: Greece and Rome*, Vol. 3, eds., Michael Grant and Rachel Kitzinger, New York: 1988

CC-2: Early Historic India (proto history to 6th century B.C)

Credits 06

C2T: Early Historic India (proto history to 6th century B.C)

Unit I

Module- I

Understanding early India

1.1 : Historical theories and interpretations about the Indian past



- 1.2 The idea of Bharatavarsha: Indian subcontinent with all its diversity and cultural traditions
- 1.3 An overview of literary and archaeological sources

Module-II

Neolithic to Chalcolithic settlements

- 2.1 The earliest village farming community in India—transition from pastoral life to the practice of agriculture: Mehrgarh and its various cultural phases
- 2.2 The first urbanization in the Indian subcontinent—Indus civilization: contemporary perspectives through a historiography
- 2.3 The early Harappan, Harappan and late Harappan phases: technology, architecture, religion and maritime trade.
- 2.4 End/transformation of the Indus civilization: different theories.

Module-III

The Aryans in India: Vedic Age

- 3.1 The historiography of the concept Aryan
- 3.2 The spread of Aryan settlements in India
- 3.3 The period of the Vedas, Brahmanas and Upanishads: pastoralism, agriculture and other occupations
- 3.4 Political development, culture and rituals

Module-IV

North India in sixth century BCE

- 4.1 Establishment of kingdoms, oligarchies and chiefdoms: sixteen Mahajanapadas
- 4.2 The autonomous clans
- 4.3 Rise of Magadhan imperialism

Unit II

Module I

Ideas and institutions in early India

- 1.1 Varna and Jati: the issue of upward mobility among the Shudras
- 1.2 Slavery: ancient forms and modern debates
- 1.3 Untouchables
- 1.4 Women
- 1.5 Forms of marriage

Module II

Cults, doctrines and metaphysics

- 2.1 The religion of the Vedas
- 2.2 The unorthodox sects – Buddhism, Jainism and the doctrine of the Ajivikas
- 2.3 Scepticism and materialism

Module III

Aspects of economy in the age of Buddha

- 3.1 Economic changes: use iron, rural economy, trade and crafts, guilds
- 3.2 Taxation
- 3.3 The second urbanization

Module IV

The cultural milieu

4.1 Education

4.2 Language and literature

4.3 Science and technology

Suggested Readings:

- L. Basham, *The Wonder that was India*
- ---, ed., *A Cultural History of India*
- D.D. Kosambi, *An Introduction to the Study of Indian History*
- ---, *Culture and Civilization of Ancient India in Historical Outline*
- Romila Thapar, *Early India from the Origins to c. AD 1300*
- Hermann Kulke and D. Rothermund, *A History of India*
- R.C. Majumdar, ed., *The Vedic Age* (Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan series, Vol. 1)
- ---, ed., *The Age of Imperial Unity* (Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan series, Vol. 2)
- Upinder Singh, *A History of Ancient and Early Medieval India*
- Ranabir Chakravarti, *Exploring Early India: Upto c. AD 1300*
- Jean-Francois Jarrige et al, eds., *Mehrgarh: Field Reports from Neolithic Times to the Indus Civilization*
- Bridget Allchin and F.R. Allchin, *The Rise of Civilization in India and Pakistan*
- B.B. Lal and S.P. Gupta, eds., *Frontiers of the Indus Civilization*
- Gregory L. Possehl, *The Indus Civilization: A Contemporary Perspective*
- ---, ed., *Ancient Cities of the Indus*
- Shereen Ratnagar, *Encounters: The Westerly Trade of the Harappan Civilization*
- Asko Parpola, *Deciphering the Indus Script*
- Nayanjot Lahiri, ed., *The Decline and Fall of the Indus Civilization*
- R.S. Sharma, *Material Culture and Social Formations in Ancient India*
- ---, *Aspects of Political Ideas and Institutions in Ancient India*
- ---, *Sudras in Ancient India: A Social History of the Lower Order Down to c. AD 600*
- Dev Raj Chanana, *Slavery in Ancient India*
- G.S. Ghurye, *Caste, Class and Occupation*
- T.W. Rhys Davids, *Buddhist India*
- Brian K. Smith, *Classifying the Universe: The Ancient Indian Varna System and the Origins of Caste*
- Sukumari Bhattacharji, *Women and Society in Ancient India*
- Patrick Olivelle, ed., *Between the Empires: Society in India 300 BCE to 400 CE*

CC-3: Mauryan and Gupta Empire

Credits 06

C3T: Mauryan and Gupta Empire

- I. Empire Building in India- Mahajanapadas to Kingdom
- II. Formation of Mauryan Empire – Polity, Economy, Socio-Cultural Aspects, Downfall
- III. Post Mauryan Empire – Sungas & Kanvas, the Indo Greeks, Kushanas & Satavahanas
- IV. Imperial Guptas – Classical Age, Polity, Economy, Socio-Cultural Aspects, Downfall

Suggested Readings:



- Romila Thapar, *The Mauryas Revisited*
- Radhakumud Mookerji, *Chandragupta Maurya and His Times*,
- Romila Thapar, *Ashoka and the Decline of the Mauryas*,
- Upindne Singh, *A History of Ancient and Early Medieval India: From the Stone Age to the 12th Century*.
- Brajadulal Chattopadhyaya, *The Making of Early Medieval India*
- Ram Sharan Sharma, *Aspects of Political Ideas and Institutions in Ancient India*
- Romila Thapar, *A History of India*
- D.N. Jha, *Ancient India: In Historical Outlines*
- -----, *Early India: A Concise History*
- H.C. Raychowdhury, *Political History of Ancient India: From the Accession of Parikshit to the Extinction of the Gupta Dynasty*
- Ashvini Agarwal, *Rise and Fall of the Imperial Guptas*
- Dilip Kumar Ganguly, *The Imperial Guptas and their Times the Extinction of the Gupta Dynasty*.
- Parmeshwari Lal Gupta, *The Imperial Guptas: Cultural History*
- V.R. Ramachandra Dikshitar, *The Gupta Polity*
- Rama Shankar Tripathi, *History of Ancient India*

CC-4: Political History of Early Medieval India (600 AD to 1200 AD)

Credits 06

C4T: Political History of Early Medieval India (600 AD to 1200 AD)

Unit I

Module I

Understanding the ‘early medieval’ phase in the Indian history

- 1.1 Different perceptions on the early medieval situations
- 1.2 Literary and archaeological sources
- 1.3 Development of regional cultures: an overview

Module II

Shift of political power from Pataliputra to Kanauj

- 2.1 Gauda under Sasanka: the most formidable power in eastern India
- 2.2 The Gauda-Kanyakubja struggle and the emergence of Harshavardhana
- 2.3 Military and political supremacy of Kanauj

Module III

An overview of politics in the Deccan and south India

- 3.1 The Chalukyas of Badami
- 3.2 Chalukya-Pallava struggle
- 3.3 Rashtrakuta- Pratihara rivalry
- 3.4 Rise of the Cholas as the premier power of the south

Module IV

Eastern India

- 4.1 The Palas and the tripartite struggle
- 4.2 Expansion of Pala power towards paramountcy

4.3 The Senas of Bengal

Module V

The struggle for empire

5.1 The Ghaznavid raids

5.2 The Ghurids

5.3 Qutb-ud-din Aibak's conquests

Unit II

Module I

Political processes and structure of polity

1.1 Absence of vast territorial empires -- a 'dark period'?

1.2 Emergence of feudal polity -- nature and structure of Indian feudalism

1.3 Zenith of political feudalism: 1000 - 1200 CE

1.4 The concept of segmentary state and the Indian experience

Module II

The urban scenario

2.1 Debates on the decay of urban centres

2.2 A third phase of urbanization?

Module III

Administrative structures

3.1 The Chola experiment -- a centralised state?

3.2 Land revenue system

3.3 Military organisation and administration of justice

Module IV

Towards transition

4.1 Conditions in India during the pre-Sultanate period

4.2 An overview of the cultural scenario

Suggested Readings:

- A.L. Basham, *Studies in Indian History and Culture*
- Hermann Kulke and D. Rothermund, *A History of India*
- Romila Thapar, *Early India from the Origins to c. AD 1300*
- R.S. Sharma and K.M. Shrivastava, eds, *A Comprehensive History of India*, Vol. IV, Part I
- K.A. Nilakanta Sastri, *The Cholas*
- ---, *A History of South India from the Earliest Times to the Fall of Vijayanagar*
- Upinder Singh, *A History of Ancient and Early Medieval India*
- Ranabir Chakravarti, *Exploring Early India: Upto c. AD 1300*
- Harbans Mukhia, ed., *The Feudalism Debate*
- Brajadulal Chattopadhyaya, *The Making of early Medieval India*
- ---, *Studying Early India*
- ---, ed., *A Social History of Early India*
- ---, *Aspects of Rural Settlements and Rural Society in Early Medieval India*
- Daud Ali, *Courtly Culture and Political Life in Early Medieval India*
- Burton Stein, ed., *Essays on South India*
- ---, *Peasant State and Society in Medieval South India*

- Kesavan Veluthat, *The 'Early Medieval' in South India*
- ---, *Political Structure in Early Medieval South India*
- Andre Wink, *The Making of the Indo-Islamic World: Vol. I: Early Medieval India and the Expansion of Islam 7th-11th Centuries*
- R.S. Sharma, *Indian Feudalism AD 300-1200*
- ---, *Urban Decay in India AD 300-1000*
- ---, *Early Medieval Indian Society*
- D.N. Jha, ed., *The Feudal Order*
- R.N. Nandi, *State Formation, Agrarian Growth and Social Change in Feudal South India c. AD 600-1200*

CC-5: Delhi Sultanate

Credits 06

C5T : Delhi Sultanate

- I. Interpreting the Delhi Sultanate – A Survey of Sources: literary and archaeological.
- II. Foundation, Consolidation and Challenges to the Delhi Sultanate
 - (a) The State in the Thirteenth & Fourteenth Century – The Mameluks, Khaljis and Tughlaqs – Theories of Kingship – Ruling Elites, Ulama& the Political Authority
 - (b) Mongol Threat –Timur’s Invasion
 - (c) Revival and Disintegration – Foundation of the Mughal Rule
- III. Emergence of Regional States: Vijayanagara, Bahmani Kingdom, Bengal
- IV. Society and Economy – Iqta System, Agricultural Production, Technology, Monetization, market, growth of urban centres; trade and commerce; Indian Ocean trade
- V. Religion, Society and Culture
 - a) Sufism – silsilas, doctrines and practice – Socio-cultural impact
 - b) Bhakti movements in south and north India – Kabir, Nanak and Sant tradition
 - c) Art, architecture and literature – Consolidation of regional identities.

Suggested Readings:

- Mohammad Habib and K A Nizami ed. *Comprehensive History of India, Vol.V, The Delhi Sultanate*
- K A Nizami, *Some Aspects of Religion and Politics in India in the Thirteenth Century*
- A B M Habibullah, *The Foundation of Muslim Rule in India*
- Satish Chandra, *Medieval India, From the Sultanat to the Mughals, Vol.I*
- Peter Jackson, *The Delhi Sultanate. A Political and Military History*
- TapanRaychaudhuri and Irfan Habib ed. *Cambridge Economic History of India, Vol.I*
- Irfan Habib, *Medieval India. Study of A Civilization*
- MohibulHasan, *Historians of Medieval India*
- S A A Rizvi, *A History of Sufism in India, Vol.I*
- Burton Stein, *Vijaynagara (New Cambridge History of India)*
- Vipul Singh, *Interpreting Medieval India, Vol. I*

- Abdul Karim, *BanglarItihas.SultaniAmal*
- Sukhamay Mukhopadhyay, *Banglar Ithaser Dusho Bachar. Swdhin Sultander Amal*
- Aniruddha Ray, *Madhya juger Bharater Itihas. SultaniAmol*
- Aniruddha Ray, *MadhyajugerBharatiyaShahar*

CC-6 : The Feudal Society

Credits 06

C6T: The Feudal Society

1. **Muhammad and Charlemagne:** Islam and the Holy Roman Empire—coronation of Charlemagne—Frankish institutions—the Carolingian Renaissance—treaty of Verdun—dissolution of the Carolingian Empire—the Saxon Empire. (7 lectures)
2. **Europe besieged:** invasions of Norsemen, Magyars, Arabs and Saracens. (3 lectures)
3. **Feudal Society and Economy (c.800—c.1100):** Feudalism—origin and features; manorialism—chivalry and romanticism—emergence of towns—trade and commerce—guilds. (8 lectures)
4. **Emergence of National Kingship:** Germany and Hohenstaufens—France under Valois. (4 lectures)
5. **Religion and Culture:** Cluniac Reforms—Investiture Contest—Monasticism—popular religion and heresy—Crusades—the order of ‘Warrior Monks’: the Knights Templar, the Knights Hospitallers and the Teutonic Knights—Schoolmen—Universities—Twelfth-century Renaissance. (8 lectures)

Suggested Readings:

- Ashton, T.H. and Philipin, C.H.E. (eds.), *The Brenner Debate: Agrarian Class Structure and Economic Development in Pre-Industrial Europe*, CUP, 2005.
- Baidya, J. *Madhyayugiya Europe (800-1250)*, New Kalpana Parakashani, 2009.
- Bloch, M.L.B. *Feudal Society*. Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1961.
- Cameron, E. (ed.), *Early Modern Europe: An Oxford History*, OUP, 2004 (NE)
- Chakravorty, B., Chakraborty S., Chattopadhyay, K. *Europe-e Yugantar*, Nababharati, 2007.
- Charles, A. N. *Humanism and the Culture of the Renaissance*, OUP, 1996.
- Collins, R., *Early Medieval Europe, 300-1000*. New York: St. Martin's Press, 1991.
- Collins, R. *Charlemagne*, Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1998.
- Davis, R. H.C. *A History of Medieval Europe: from Constantine to Saint Louis*. London; New York: Longman, 1988.
- Dutta, N. *Madhyayug theke Europer Adhunikatay Uttaran*, Mitram, 2007.
- Dutta, N.C. *Madhyayuger Europe, Vols. 1,2* , Pashchimbanga Pustak Parshad, 1972,
- Hall, A.R. *The Scientific Revolution 1500-1800* (2nd edn.), London, 1962.
- Havighurst, A.F. (ed.), *The Pirenne Thesis: Analysis, Criticism, and Revision*. Lexington, MA: Heath, 1976.
- Hilton, R. *Transition from Feudalism to Capitalism*, Aakar Books, 2006.
- Jones, G. *A History of the Vikings*. New York: Oxford University Press, 1968.

- Luscombe, David & Riley-Smith, Jonathan (eds.), *The New Cambridge Medieval History, IV, c.1024—c.1198, Part 2*, CUP, 2004.
- Mallik, S. *Yugasandhikshane Europe (1400-1700)*, Sobha, Kolkata, 2012.
- McEvedy, C. *The New Penguin Atlas of Medieval History*. New York: Penguin Books, 1992.
- Norwich, J.J. *Byzantium: the Decline and Fall*, London: Viking, 1995.
- Rice, E.F., Grafton, A. *The Foundations of Early Modern Europe, 1460-1559*, W.W. Norton & Company, 2004.
- Roy, M. *Europere Roopantar (1500-1700)*, Progressive Book Forum, 2004.
- Roy, P. *Madhyayuger Europe (Rahstra, Samaj, Samskriti)*, Progressive Publishers, 1995.
- Roy, P., Das, S. *Uttoroner Pathe Europe*, Progressive Publishers, 2004.
- Thompson, J.W. Jonson, E.N. *An Introduction to Medieval Europe, 300—1500*, New York, 1937.
- Tierney, B. *Western Europe in the Middle Ages, 300-1475*. 6th edn., Boston: McGraw-Hill College, 1999.
- Treadgold, W., T. *A History of the Byzantine State and Society*. Stanford, Calif.: Stanford University Press, 1997.

CC-7: Akbar and the Making of Mughal India

Credits 06

C7T: Akbar and the Making of Mughal India

- I. Sources and Historiography- Persian chronicles and tradition of history writing
- II. Establishment of Mughal Rule in India
- III. Formation of Imperial authority & Consolidation under Akbar-Campaigns and Conquests: tactics and technology-Evolution of administrative institutions: zabt, mansab, jagir, madad-i-maash- Revolts and resistance
- IV. Expansion and integration- Incorporation of Rajputs and other indigenous groups in Mughal nobility- North-West frontier, Gujarat, Deccan and Bengal
- V. Rural Society and Economy- Land rights and land revenue, zamindars and peasants- Agricultural production; crop patterns- Trade routes, overseas trade; Rise of Surat
- VI. Religion and Culture- Religious tolerance and Sulh-i-kul, Din-i-ilahi, Sufi mystical and intellectual interventions-Development of Mughal painting and architecture

Suggested Readings:

- Vincent A. Smith, *Akbar, the Great Mogul: 1542-1605*
- George Bruce Malleson, *Akbar and the Rise of the Mughal Empire*
- Andre Wink, *Akbar*
- John F. Richards, *The Mughal Empire (The New Cambridge History of India)*
- Munis D. Faruqi, *The Princes of the Mughal Empire, 1504-1719*
- Andrew de la Garza, *The Mughal Empire at War: Babur, Akbar and the Indian Military Revolution, 1500-1605*
- Ishwari Prasad, *The Mughal Empire*
- Shireen Moosvi, *The Economy of the Mughal Empire*
- Jadunath Sarkar, *Fall of the Mughal Empire*, 3 Vols.
- Satish Chandra, *Medieval India: From Sultanat to the Mughals, Part-II*
- -----, *Historiography, Religion, and State in Medieval India*
- -----, *Parties and Politics at the Mughal Court, 1707-1740*

- -----, *Essays on Medieval Indian History*
- -----, *Mughal Religious Policies, the Rajputs and the Deccan*
- -----, *Social Change and Development in Medieval Indian History*
- Annemarie Schimmel, *The Empire of the Great Mughals: History, Art and Culture*
- Catherine B. Asher, *Architecture of Mughal India (The New Cambridge History of India)*
- Michael Fisher, *A Short History of the Mughal Empire*
- Harbans Mukhia, *The Mughals of India*

CC-8: Renaissance and Reformation

Credits 06

C8T: Renaissance and Reformation

1. Political and social background – political system in early modern Europe – collapse of feudalism – and the changing economic life in the 15th and 16th century – commerce and navigation – monarchies and city states – features of the early modern state – the printing revolution.
2. Italian city states, the merchants, the church and the social context of the renaissance – origins of humanism – rediscovery of the classes – the impact of humanism on art, education and political thought – Machiavelli and the idea of a modern state.
3. The background to the reformation – intellectual and popular anti-clericalism – Martin Luther and the reformation – reformation in the national context: France, Switzerland and England – the distinctiveness of the English reformation – Radical reformation – the Anabaptists, etc. - counter reformation.
4. Renaissance science and the emergence of a secular culture

Suggested Readings:

- William Roscoe Estep, *Renaissance and Reformation*
- Bard Thompson, *Humanists and Reformers: A History of the Renaissance and Reformation*
- Jo Eldridge Carmey, *Renaissance and Reformation, 1500-1620: A Biographical Dictionary*
- David L. Morse and William M. Thompson eds., *History of Political Ideas, Vol V (Renaissance and Reformation)*
- James A. Patrick ed. , *Renaissance and Reformation, Vol. 1*
- Steven E. Ozment, *Religion and Culture in the Renaissance and Reformation*
- Jonathan W. Zophy, *A Short History of Renaissance and Reformation Europe*
- Dorothy Mills, *Renaissance and Reformation Times*
- Tom Monaghan, *Renaissance, Reformation and the Age of Discovery, 1450-1700*
- William Gilbert, *The Renaissance and the Reformation*
- Charles G. Nauert, *Humanism and the Culture of Renaissance Europe*
- Norman F. Cantor and Michael S. Werthman, *Renissance, Reformation and Absolutism: 1450-1650*
- Lisa Mullins, *Science in the Renaissance*
- Marie Boas Hall, *The Scientific Renaissance 1450-1630*
- Vickey Herold, *Science during the Renaissance*
- Aldo Altamore and Giobvanni Antonini, *Galileo and the Renaissance Scientific Discourse*

- Stephen Pumphrey, Paolo L. Rossi, *Science, Culture and Popular Belief in Renaissance Europe*

CC-9: The French Revolution & Napoleon Bonaparte

Credits 06

C9T : The French Revolution & Napoleon Bonaparte

- I. Historiography of the French Revolution
- II. Crisis of the Ancien Regime
- III. Intellectual impetus
- IV. Socio-economic background
- V. Phases of the French Revolution – 1788-99
- VI. Rise of Napoleon – Empire building & consolidation
- VII. Impact of the French Revolution and Napoleon Bonaparte outside France
- VIII. Fall of Napoleon & Restoration of old order – Vienna Congress (1815)& Metternich

Suggested Readings:

- Owen Connelly, *The Wars of the French Revolution and Napoleon, 1792-1815*
- Charles D. Hazen, *The French Revolution and Napoleon*
- Martyn Lyons, *Napoleoan Bonaparte and the Legacy of the French Revolution*
- Jeremy Klar, *The French Revolution, Napoloan and the Republic*
- John C. Davenport, *The French Revolution and the Rise of Napoloan*
- David Andress, *The Oxford Handbook of the French Revolution*
- J. Holland Rose, *The Revolutionary and Napoleonic Era, 1789-1815*
- William Doyel, *The Oxford History of the French Revolution*
- Alexis de Tocqueville, *The Old Regime and the Revolution*
- Eric Hobsbawm, *Age of Revolution: 1789-1848*
- Francois Furet, *Interpreting the French Revolution*
- Gary Kates, *The French Revolution: Recent Debates and New Controversies*
- Pieter Geyl, *Napoleon: For and Against*

CC-10: 19th Century Revolutions in Europe

Credits 06

C10T: 19th Century Revolutions in Europe

- I. The Greek War of Independence, the Revolutions of 1830, the Revolutions of 1848 – A possible turning point?
- II. The Age of Nationalism: The Second Empire in France and Louis Napoleon; Unification of Italy and Germany; The Third Republic and the Paris Commune;
- III. Russia—Tsarist autocracy and reforms, the emergence of the revolutionary movement; the Eastern Question—the Crimean War, the Treaty of Paris, Balkan nationalism.
- IV. Society and Economy in Nineteenth Century Europe: industrial transformation in Britain; difference in industrialisation process between England and the Continental powers – France, Germany and Russia – the emergence of the working class and its movements – The impact of ideology: Louis Blanc,
- V. Nationalism in Eastern and South Western Europe: Czech, Hungarian and Serbian.

Suggested Readings:

- Kahan, *Liberalism in Nineteenth Century Europe*
- Jonathan Sperber, *The European Revolutions, 1848-1851*
- Stefan Berger, *A Companion to Nineteenth Century Europe: 1789-1914*
- Michael Rapport, *Nineteenth Century Europe*
- Linda L. Clark, *Women and Achievement in Nineteenth Century Europe*
- Harry Hearder, *Europe in the Nineteenth Century*
- Tom Kemp, *Industrialization in Nineteenth Century Europe*
- T.C.W. Blanning, *The Nineteenth Century: Europe 1789-1914*
- Hannu Salmi, *19th Century Europe: A Cultural History*

CC-11: Select Themes in the Colonial Impact on Indian Economy and Society**Credits 06****C11T: Select Themes in the Colonial Impact on Indian Economy and Society**

1. Colonial State institutions and ideologies: Colonial Economic interests, Company's Commerce, Mercantilism to Free trade, Deindustrialisation and Drain of Wealth.
2. Land Settlements and agricultural change— Commercialisation of Agriculture.
3. Modern Industrialisation — Long term Constraints
4. Census and Caste — Colonial ethnology — Sanskritisation, Westernisation and Social reform— Brahma Samaj & Parthana Samaj
5. Reformism and Revivalism: The Aryadharma and Ramkrishna Vivekananda Movement.
6. Islamic reform in India: The Reformers and the Orthodox

Suggested Readings:

- Tirthankar Roy, *Economic History of India, 1857-19147*
- K. N. Raj, *Essays on the Commercialization of Indian Agriculture*
- Sekar Bandyopadhyay, *Caste, Culture and Hegemony: Social Dominance in Colonial Bengal*
- Thomas R. Trautmann, *Aryans and British India*
- Mushirul Hasan, *Writing India: Colonial Ethnography in the Nineteenth Century*
- G. S. Ghurye, *Caste and Race in India*
- Dipankar Gupta, *Caste in Question: Identity or Hierarchy*
- Nicholas B. Dirks, *Caste of Mind: Colonialism and the Making of Modern India*
- Shriram Maheswari, *The Census Administration under the Raj and After*
- C. A. Bayly, *Indian Society and the Making of the British Empire*
- Douglas M. Peers, *India under Colonial Rule, 1700-1885*
- B. R. Tomlinson, *The Economy of Modern India, 1860-1970*
- Gurilym Beckerlegge, *The Ramakrishna Mission: The Making of Modern Hindu Movement*
- Jayasree Mukherjee, *The Ramakrishna-Vivekananda Movement: Impact on Indian Society and Politics, 1893-1922*
- Neilesh Bose, *Recasting the Region: Language, Culture and Islam in Colonial Bengal*
- Shireen Maswood, Amit Dey and Ritwika Biswas, *Between Tradition and Modernity: Aspects of Islam in South Asia*

- Barbara D. Metcalf, *Islam in South Asia in Practice*
- -----, *Islamic Revival in British India: Deoband 1860-1900*
- Kenneth W. Jones, *Socio-Religious Reform Movements in British India, Part 3, Vol. 1*
- H.O. Pearson, *Islamic Reform and Revival in Nineteenth Century India.*

CC-12: Peasant and Tribal Uprisings in Colonial India in the 19th Century

Credits 06

C12T: Peasant and Tribal Uprisings in Colonial India in the 19th Century

The Early 19th century

1. The early colonial rule and revenue operations, revenue demands and settlements – “restorative rebellions” – peasant –landlord combination against colonial rule in north and south India;
2. Peasant movements in Bengal and Malabar – religious appeal for the liberation of a region or an ethnic group under a new form of government. .
3. Tribal movements in pre-1857 western and eastern India – Ho, Tamar, (1820-1832), Kol and Bhumij (1825-1835) revolts , Kherwar movement of the Santals (1833), Santhal Revolt (1855), Bhil revolt (1819-1840), Kolis (1824-1848), Khasis (1829-30), Koyas (1840-1858), Konds (1846-1855)

The Late 19th century

4. Tribal movements – Nalkdas of Panch Mahal (1858-59), (Bokta risings of 1858-95, millenarian movement of the Mundas (1895-1900), Kuch Nagas of Kachhar (1882),
5. Peasant movements in late 19th century – conflict between landlords and tenants – resistance to taxation – emergence of substantial peasantry – the role of moneylenders and struggle against them.
6. The revolutionary potential of Indian peasantry – Barrington Moore Jr. and Eric Stokes - Classification of types of revolt and movements – Kathleen Gough, AR Desai, DN Dhanagare and Ranajit Guha.

Suggested Readings:

- Mridula Mukherjee, *Peasants in India’s Non-violent Revolution: Practice and Theory*
- Ranajit Guha, *Elementary Aspects of Peasant Insurgency in Colonial India*
- Sekar Bandyopadhyay, *From Plassey to Partition: A History of Modern India*
- Binoy Bushan Choudhuri, *Peasant History of Late Pre-Colonial and Colonial India*
- Bipan Chandra, *India’s Struggle for Independence, 1857-1947*
- R. Desai, *Sate and Society in India: Essays in Dissent*
- D. N. Dhanagare, *Peasant Movements in India, 1920-1950*
- D. N. Dhanagare, *Rural Transformation in India: Challenges and Prospects*
- Sugata Bose, *Peasant, Labour and Colonial Capital: Rural Bengal since 1770*
- Shyam Charan Dube, *Antiquity to Modernity in Tribal India: Tribal Movements in India*

- Eric Stokes, *The Peasant and the Raj: Studies in Agrarian Society and Peasant Rebellion in Colonial India*
- Barrington Moore Jr., *Social Origins of Dictatorship and Democracy: Lord and Peasant in the making of the Modern World*
- Sanjukta Das Gupta, *Adivasi and the Raj*
- Suchibrata Sen, *The Santals Crisis: Identity and Integration*
- Sunil Kumar Sen, *Peasant Movements in India: Mid Nineteenth and Twentieth Centuries*
- David Ludden, *An Agrarian History of South Asia, Part 4, Vol. 4.*

CC-13 : International Relations after the Second World War

Credits 06

C13T : International Relations after the Second World War

Unit I

Module I

Through war to peace 1914 - 1920

- 1.1 The condition of Europe in 1914
- 1.2 The First World War: issues and stakes - appraisals and reappraisals
- 1.3 The dynamics of the war: Wilson's Fourteen Points
- 1.4 The Versailles Settlement of 1919: context, provisions and evaluation
- 1.5 Other treaties
- 1.6 Aftermath of the war

Module II

Revolution and transformation in Russia

- 2.1 War- time politics in Russia
- 2.2 The provisional government under Kerensky
- 2.3 The Bolshevik Revolution: Lenin and Trotsky
- 2.4 The new Soviet Order
- 2.5 From Lenin to Stalin
- 2.6 Soviet foreign policy 1917-1939

Module III

The inter-war period

- 3.1 The new balance of power
- 3.2 League of Nations
- 3.3 Draft Treaty of Mutual Assistance, 1923
- 3.4 Geneva Protocol, 1924
- 3.5 Locarno Treaties, 1925
- 3.6 Pact of Paris, 1928

Unit II

Module I

Road to another global war

- 1.1 Economic depression, 1929-32: prelude to the Second World War
- 1.2 Rise of dictatorship in Germany and Italy - a study in tyranny
- 1.3 Spain on fire: the Civil War, 1936-39

1.4 Diplomatic moves: the Nazi-Soviet Nonaggression Pact and the Rome-Berlin-Tokyo Axis

Module II

The gathering storm

- 2.1 A historiography of the Second World War
- 2.2 Hitler's foreign policy and origins of the war
- 2.3 With the Old Breed: from the Pacific Theatre to the Eastern and Western fronts
- 2.3 Reappraisal of the concept of appeasement

Module III

Wartime politics in Europe

- 3.1 Coming of the Grand Alliance and conferences at Tehran, Yalta and Potsdam
- 3.2 The Lend-Lease policy of the United States
- 3.3 The allied victory and the collapse of wartime alliance

Suggested Readings:

- John W. Young and John Kent, *International Relations since 1945*
- -----, *International Relations since 1945: A Global History*
- Ngaire Woods, *Explaining International Relations since 1945*
- Wayne C. McWilliams, Hary Piotrowski, *The World Since 1945: A History of International Relations*
- Tony Judt, *Postwar: A History of Europe since 1945*
- Peter Calvocoressi, *World Politics since 1945*
- -----, *World Politics, 1945-2000*
- Geir Lundestad, *East, West, North, South: International Relation Since 1945*
- M. Nicholson, *International Relations: A Concise Introduction*
- Edward A. Kolodziej, *Security and International Relations*
- William R. Keylor, *A World of Nations: The International Order since 1945*
- -----, *The Twentieth Century World and Beyond: AN International History since 1900*
- John Richard Thackrah, *The Routledge Companion to Military Conflict since 1945*
- Chris Cook and John Stevenson, *The Routledge Companion to World History since 1914*

CC- 14: Modern Nationalism in India

Credits 06

C14T: Modern Nationalism in India

1. Emergence of Nationalism in India and its historiography.
2. Anti-partition movement in 1905.
3. Gandhian Mass Movements— Non cooperation, Civil Disobedience , Quit India, Movement.
4. Roots of Communalism and Communal Award

5. Demand for Pakistan : Pakistan Movement from Cripps Mission to Cabinet Mission Plan.
6. Partition and its Aftermath.

Suggested Readings:

- Bipan Chandra and others, *India's Struggle for Independence*.
- Sumit Sarkar, *Modern India, 1885-1947*.
- Bipan Chandra, *Nationalism and Colonialism in Modern India*.
- Sekhar Bandyopadhyay, *Plassey to Partition and after*.
- Christopher Jaffrelot, *The Hindu Nationalist Movement and Indian Politics 1925 to the 1990s*, London, 1996.
- Ayesha Jalal, *The Sole Spokesman: Jinnah, the Muslim League and the Demand for Pakistan*
- Joya Chatterjee, *Bengal Divided: Hindu Communalism and Partition, 1932-1947*.
- Ramchandra Guha, *Makers of Modern India*.
- Ramchandra Guha, *Makers of Modern Asia*.
- Ishita Banerjee-Dube, *A History of Modern India*.
- Samar Kumar Mallick, *Adhunik Bharater Dersho Bachor*.
- Sumit Sarkar, *Adhunik Bharat* (Bengali Translation)
- Bipan Chandra, *Bharater Swadhinata Sangram* (Bengali Translation).
- A. R. Desai, *Social Background of Indian Nationalism* (also see the Bengali version of this book).

Discipline Centric Electives (DSE)

DSE- 1 : Europe in the Ancient Regime

Credits 06

DSE1T : Europe in the Ancient Regime

- 1) Political system in 18th century Europe: The empires, monarchies and republics – the holy Roman empire and the Russian empire – constitutional monarchy in Britain – the monarchical order in Spain, Prussia, Scandinavian countries, Poland and France – the republican order in the United provinces, Switzerland and Venice.
- 2) The Overseas empires and the Trading Companies – Spanish, French, Dutch and English overseas settlements.
- 3) Enlightened Despotism – Russia under Catherine – Austria and Hungary under Joseph II – Prussia under Frederick the Great.
- 4) Society and the Economy – Agriculture and Commerce – Aristocracy and the Bourgeoisie – the towns and the cities – the artisans and peasants – free peasants and serfs.
- 5) European Enlightenment – Scientific revolution and seventeenth century origins – England and Holland – the nature of God controversy – the French enlightenment –

the enlightenment public sphere – the enlightenment critique of old regime – the idea of progress.

Suggested Readings:

- M. S. Anderson, *Europe in the Eighteenth Century*
- A. Cobban, *History of Modern France*, Vol. I
- William Doyle, *The Old European Order: 1660 – 1800*
- Carlo Cipolla, *Before the Industrial Revolution: European Society and Economy, 1000–1700*
- Carlo Cipolla, *Fontana Economic History of Europe: The emergence of industrial Societies*
- J. H. Plumb, *England in the Eighteenth Century*
- Nicholas Henshall, *The Myth of Absolutism: Change & Continuity in Early Modern European Monarchy*
- Peter Gay, *The Enlightenment: An Interpretation*
- Paul Hazard, *European Thought in the Eighteenth Century*
- David Ogg, *Europe of the Ancien Regime* (Fontana History of Europe)

OR

DSE-1 : Modern Transformation of China (1839-1949)

Credits 06

DSE1T : Modern Transformation of China (1839-1949)

1. **Pre-colonial China:** Structure of the traditional Chinese society; Taoism, Confucius, the peasantry and the gentry; State and bureaucracy, economic structure.
2. **Foreign Contact and Anglo-Chinese Relations:** The Tribute System; the Canton Trade and its collapse; Background and Impact of First and Second Anglo-Chinese Wars (Opium Wars), ‘Open Door’ policy.
3. **Rebellion and Restoration:** Taiping rebellion—background and causes, nature, failure; Tung-chih Restoration and the Self-strengthening Movement – causes, feature and impact.
4. **Movements, Reform and Restoration in China:** The Reform Movement of 1898; Boxer Rebellion—causes, nature and failure; Chinese Revolution of 1911—role of Dr. Sun Yat-sen; Yuan Shih-Kai and Warlordism; May 4th Movement; the rise of the Kuo-Min Tang Party; the First United Front; Chiang Kai-shek; financial imperialism in China.
5. **Formation of Communist Republics in China:** Foundation of the Communist Party; Mao Tse-Tung and the making of the Red Army; the Second United Front; Long March and the Yen-an experiment; the Chinese Revolution (1949)—ideology, causes and significance; the establishment of the People’s Republic of China.

Suggested Readings:

- Harold M. Vinacke, *History of the Far East in Modern Times*, Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi, 1985.

- R. S. McCordock, *British Far Eastern Policy, 1894 – 1900*, New York, 1931.
- Nathaniel Peffer, *The Far East: A Modern History*, The University of Michigan Press, 1958.
- John K Fairbank (ed.), *The Cambridge History of China vol. X*, Cambridge University Press, 1978.
- J. Chesneaux et al : *China from Opium War to 1911 Revolution*, Random House, USA, 1988.
- Imanuel Shu, *The Rise of Modern China*, Oxford University Press, USA, 1999.
- Lucien Bianco, *Origins of the Chinese Revolutions 1915-1949*, Stanford University Press, 1971.
- P. H. Clyde & B. F. Beers, *Far East*, Prentice Hall Press, 1975.
- D. Chowdhury, *Adhunik Juge Purba Asia-r Sankhipta Itihas*
- Haraprasad Chattopadhyay, *Chiner Itihas*
- M.K Chattopadhyay, *Chin o Japaner Itihas*
- S Guharoy, *Adhunik Purba Asia : Chin o Japaner Itihas*
- Subodh Mukhopadhyay, *Adhunik Purba Asia*.

DSE-2 : Modern Transformation of Japan

Credits 06

DSE2T : Modern Transformation of Japan

1. **Pre-Meiji Japan:** Tokugawa Shogunate—the feudal society and the government, economic condition; encounter with the West; the Perry Mission; the opening up of Japan to the West; the crisis and fall of the Shogunate.
1. **Meiji Restoration:** Causes, Nature; Process of modernization—social, economic, political and military reforms; Meiji Constitution; rise of political parties.
3. **Popular and Democratic Movements:** Satsuma Rebellion and Popular Rights Movement. (3 lectures)
4. **Emergence of Japan as an Imperial Power:** Sino-Japanese War (1894-'95); Anglo-Japanese Alliance; the Russo-Japanese War.
5. **Japan through the two World Wars:** Japan and World War I; Twenty-One Demands; Washington Conference; Manchurian Crisis—the role of the League of Nations; the failure of the democratic system; the rise of militarism in the 1930s and 1940s; Japan and World War II – from Pearl Harbour to Hiroshima-Nagasaki.

Suggested Readings:

- Harold M. Vinacke, *History of the Far East in Modern Times*, Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi, 1985.
- R. S. McCordock, *British Far Eastern Policy, 1894 – 1900*, New York, 1931.
- Nathaniel Peffer, *The Far East: A Modern History*, The University of Michigan Press, 1958.
- P. H. Clyde & B. F. Beers, *Far East*, Prentice Hall Press, 1975.
- Y. B. Jansen, (ed.), *The Cambridge History of Japan vols. V-VI*, Cambridge University Press,

- Andrew Gordon, *A Modern History of Japan From Tokugawa Times to Present*, Oxford University Press, 2013.
- E H Norman & L T Woods, *Japan`s Emergence as Modern State*, UBC Press, 2000.
- D. Chowdhury, *Adhunik Juge Purba Asia-r Sankhipta Itihas*
- Haraprasad Chattopadhyay, *Japaner Itihas*
- M.K Chattopadhyay, *Chin o Japaner Itihas*
- S Guharoy, *Adhunik Purba Asia : Chin o Japaner Itihas*
- Subodh Mukhopadhyay, *Adhunik Purba Asia*.

OR

DSE-2 : Women and Social Change in Nineteenth Century

Credits 06

DSE2T : Women and Social Change in Nineteenth Century

1. Introduction – Socio-economic changes and women in contemporary Europe – Women’s role as wife and mother – ‘Angel in the House’ in mid-nineteenth century– Emergence of ‘New Women’–Contagious Diseases Act, 1860 –its criticism –Suffragists’ movements.
2. Women Question and social reform in nineteenth century India–Tension between tradition and modernity –Efforts to modernize women’s role: Rammohun Roy, Ishwarchandra Vidyasagar, Keshub ChandraSen, Dayananda Saraswati, Virasalingm, M G Ranade.
3. Printing and emergence of public space –Reformed culture –Women’s writing – Emergence of “new woman” in late nineteenth century –Pandita Ramabai, Sarala Devi, Begum Rokeya – Nationalism, Becoming the mothers’ of the nation.
4. Female education–Traditional and Western – Debates over curriculum – Government’s role –Spread of female education: Bethune School, Mahakali Pathsala.
5. Emergence of Women’s organizations- associations founded by men and those founded and managed by women-Swarna kumari Debi’s Sakhi Samity and Sarala Debi’s Bharat Stree Mahamandal, emergence of All India Women’s Conference.
6. Debate over marriage –Native Marriage Act of 1872; Age of Consent Bill, 1891, The Rukhmabai Case, Child Marriage Restraint Act of 1927.
7. Professional women: Chandramukhi Bose, Kadambini Ganguly and Anandibai Joshi.

Suggested Readings:

- Geraldine Forbes, *Women in Modern India*, New Cambridge History of India, Vol.IV.2
- KumkumSangari and SudeshVaid ed. *Recasting Women, Essays in Colonial History*

- Radaha Kumar, *The History of Doing: An Illustrated Account of Movements for Women's Rights and Feminism in India, 1800-1990*
- Meredith Borthwick, *The Changing Role of Women in Bengal*
- Meera Kosambi, *Crossing the Threshold*
- Sumit Sarkar and Tanika Sarkar ed. *Women and Social Reform*, Vol. 1 & 2
- Tanika Sarkar, *Hindu Wife Hindu Nation*
- Rachel Fuchs, *Women in Nineteenth Century Europe*
- GhulamMurshid, *Adhunikar Abhimukhe Bangaramani*
- Ghulam Murshid, *RassundarithekeRokeyaNariPragatirEkshoBachhar*
- Bharati Ray, *Feminists of Early India: Saraladevi and Begum Rokeya*
- Bharati Ray (ed.) *Nari O Paribar: Bamabodhini Patrika*

DSE 3 : The Russian Revolution

Credits 06

DSE 3T : The Russian Revolution

1. The Background: The Economic and Social development of Russia in the 19th century – reform of Alexander II – the evolution of serfdom: Industrialisation and the working class: the Russian intelligentsia and Slavophiles, Westernisers, the populists and the social democrats.
2. Nicholas II and the Revolution of 1905 – Russian constitutionalism and modern politics.
3. The Revolutions of 1917
4. The nature of the Bolshevik state and Soviet Democracy – war communism, the new economic policy and the rise of the planned economy.
5. Nationalities and Nationalism in Russia before and after 1917.

Suggested Readings:

1. Christopher Hill, *Lenin and the Russian Revolution*
2. Nicholas Riasanovsky, *The History of Russia*
3. E. H. Carr, *The Russian Revolution*
4. Alec Nove, *An Economic History of the USSR 1917-1991*
5. R. Suny, *Cambridge History of Russia*, Vol. III
6. Marc Ferro, *October, Birth of Society*
7. Marc Ferro, *The February Revolution*
8. D. Lieven, *Cambridge History of Russia*, Vol. II
9. R. T. Manning, *The Crisis of the Old order in Russia*

OR

DSE 3: War and Diplomacy, 1914-1945

Credits 06

DSE 3T: War and Diplomacy, 1914-1945

Unit I

Module I



Through war to peace 1914 - 1920

- 1.1 The condition of Europe in 1914
- 1.2 The First World War: issues and stakes - appraisals and reappraisals
- 1.3 The dynamics of the war: Wilson's Fourteen Points
- 1.4 The Versailles Settlement of 1919: context, provisions and evaluation
- 1.5 Other treaties
- 1.6 Aftermath of the war

Module II

Revolution and transformation in Russia

- 2.1 War- time politics in Russia
- 2.2 The provisional government under Kerensky
- 2.3 The Bolshevik Revolution: Lenin and Trotsky
- 2.4 The new Soviet Order
- 2.5 From Lenin to Stalin
- 2.6 Soviet foreign policy 1917-1939

Module III

The inter-war period

- 3.1 The new balance of power
- 3.2 League of Nations
- 3.3 Draft Treaty of Mutual Assistance, 1923
- 3.4 Geneva Protocol, 1924
- 3.5 Locarno Treaties, 1925
- 3.6 Pact of Paris, 1928

Unit II

Module I

Road to another global war

- 1.1 Economic depression, 1929-32: prelude to the Second World War
- 1.2 Rise of dictatorship in Germany and Italy - a study in tyranny
- 1.3 Spain on fire: the Civil War, 1936-39
- 1.4 Diplomatic moves: the Nazi-Soviet Nonaggression Pact and the Rome-Berlin-Tokyo Axis

Module II

The gathering storm

- 2.1 A historiography of the Second World War
- 2.2 Hitler's foreign policy and origins of the war
- 2.3 With the Old Breed: from the Pacific Theatre to the Eastern and Western fronts
- 2.3 Reappraisal of the concept of appeasement

Module III

Wartime politics in Europe

- 3.1 Coming of the Grand Alliance and conferences at Tehran, Yalta and Potsdam
- 3.2 The Lend-Lease policy of the United States
- 3.3 The allied victory and the collapse of wartime alliance

Suggested Readings:

- David Thomson, *Europe since Napoleon*
- Gordon A. Craig, *Germany 1866-1945*
- Ludwig Dehio, *Germany and World Politics in the Twentieth Century*
- A. J. P. Taylor, *The Struggle for Mastery in Europe, 1848-1918*
- Stephen J. Lee, *European Dictatorships 1918–1945*
- Elizabeth Wiskemann, *The Europe of the Dictators*
- Jesse D. Clarkson, *A History of Russia*
- [Christopher Hill](#) , *Lenin and the Russian Revolution*
- J. D. White, *The Russian Revolution: 1917-1921*
- [David Shub](#), *Lenin: A Biography*
- Sidney Fay, *The Origins of the World War I*
- Barbara Tuchman, *The Guns of August: the Outbreak of World War I*
- Margaret MacMillan, *The War that Ended Peace: How Europe Abandoned Peace for the First World War*
- John Keegan, *The First World War*
- James L. Stokesbury, *A Short History of World War I*
- Annika [Mombauer](#), *The Origins of the First World War: Controversies and Consensus*
- Holger Herwig, ed., *The Outbreak of World War I*
- [Isaac Deutscher](#), *Stalin: A Political Biography*
- William L. Shirer, *The Rise and Fall of the Third Reich*
- [Alan Bullock](#) , *Hitler: A Study in Tyranny*
- Albert Speer, [Inside The Third Reich](#)
- J. P. Taylor, *The Origins of the Second World War*
- Antony Beevor, *The Second World War*

DSE4: Pre-colonial South East Asia

Credits 06

DSE4T: Pre-colonial South East Asia

1. The state system – mainland SE Asia in the ancient period – early kingdoms and cultural diversity – Indian influence and the Hindu-Khmer of Cambodia, Mons of Burma and Buddhism, Indianised kingdom of Champa in Vietnam, the Chinese in Malaya and Vietnam, Srivijaya kingdom of Sumatra, the Majapahits of Java, Chola-Srivijaya struggle; the intervention of the Cholas (11th century)
2. Economy – wet rice cultivation, upland shifting and cultivation in the plains and seafaring – sawah agriculture and household based production; trade and markets; structural changes in SE Asian economy between 1st century CE to 1500 CE- Funan (Cambodia), Srivijaya maritime empire, Java. SE Asian maritime economy, international trade and commercial expansion in the mainland, Arabs and Chinese (1100-1300)
3. Religion: Theravada and Mahayana Buddhism in mainland SE Asia – Mon kingdoms and dissemination of Theravada Buddhism; links with Sri Lanka (12th century onwards); Islam in the 9th century in Malayan and Indonesian archipelago – Sufi mystical influence – Indonesian *tarekat* - toleration of non-Muslim practices and beliefs.
4. Europeans – Portuguese in the 16th century; Dutch and English in the 17th century.

Suggested Readings:

- Norman G. Owen, *Routledge Handbook of Southeast Asian History*
- Muthiah Alagappa, *Political Legitimacy in Southeast Asia: The Quest for Moral Authority*
- Peter Church, *A Short History of South East Asia*
- Nicholas Tarling, *The Cambridge History of Southeast Asia, Vol.2*
- Jonathan Rigg, *South East Asia: A Region in Transition*
- Ooi Keat Gin, Hoang Auh Tuan, *Early Modern Southeast Asia, 1350-1800*
- Anthony Reid, *Charting the Shape of Early Modern Southeast Asia*
- -----, *A History of South East Asia: Critical Crossroads*
- Amitav Acharya, *The Making of Southeast Asia*
- Michael Arthur Aung-Thwin, Kenneth R. Hall, *New Perspectives on the History and Historiographies of South East Asia: Continuing Explorations*
- David G. Marr, Anthony Crothers Milner, *Southeast Asia in the 9th to 14th Centuries*
- Barabara Watson Andaya, Leonard Y. Andaya, *A History of Early Modern Southeast Asia, 1400-1830.*

OR

DSE-4: Project Work

Credits 06

Skill Enhancement Course (SEC)

SEC- 1: Archaeology and Museum Making in Colonial India

Credits 02

1. The development of archaeological knowledge – early archaeological explorations: Establishment of the Archaeological Survey of India: the archaeological mapping by Alexander Cunningham –Curzon and the new impetus for archaeological conservation: Sir John Marshall and the development of Indian archaeology in the early twentieth century
2. Archaeology as the new foundation for an authentic history of India – Archaeological explorations, excavations and conservation and the creation of heritage sites - A few major sites of archaeological excavations: Public archaeology and popularization of archaeological sites – Archaeology in travel writings – Competing cultural visions around a few major heritage sites.
3. Archaeology and culture – Local historians and archaeological knowledge – the culture of collection and valorization of artifacts-----Collecting and museum making-----the profiles of a few prominent collectors and museum makers
4. Archaeology and the Museum Movement in India-----the Indian Museum-----the Provincial museums and the local museums----Background to the formation of the National Museum

Suggested Readings:

- Basham, A. L. (ed.) *A Cultural History of India* (Delhi, 1975).

- Chakrabarty, Dilip, *A History of Indian Archaeology from the Beginning to 1947* (Delhi, 1988).
- Guha Thakurta, Tapati, *Monuments, Objects, Histories: Institutions of Art in Colonial and Post-Colonial India* (Delhi, 2004).
- Guha Thakurta, Tapati, 'The Endangered Yakshi: Careers of an Ancient Art Object in Modern India' in Partha Chatterjee and Anjan Ghosh, eds, *History and the Present*, New Delhi, 2002.
- Kejariwal, O. P., *The Asiatic Society of Bengal and the Discovery of India's Past, 1784-1813*, Delhi, 1988
- Lahiri, Nayanjot, *Marshalling The Past: Ancient India and its Modern Histories*, Permanent Black, 2012
- Roychowdhury, Madhuparna, *Displaying India's Heritage: Archaeology and Museum Movement in Colonial India*, Orient Blackswan Publications, Delhi, 2015
- Singh, Upinder, *The Discovery of Ancient India: Early Archaeologists and the Beginnings of Archaeology*, Delhi, 2004

OR

SEC - 1 : Literature and History: Bengal

Credits 02

1. History and Literature : An Overview
2. Dichotomy between *Itihasa* and History- sense of *itihasa* in pre-colonial period as part of literature. Concept of 'mythic time' and 'historical time'. Beginning of history-writing in Bengal. Elements of literature in it.
3. Novel as a new literary genre – looking at past through literature. Ramesh Chandra Majumdar, Akshay Kumar Maitreya, Raman Pillai, Chandu Menon, Phakirmohan Senapati.
4. Power and Patriotism: Bankim's Nationalism: *Bande Mataram*, Anandamath
Tagore's Nationalism and Universalism: His Novels: *Ghare Baire* and *Char Adhyay*
5. Sarat Chandra Chattopadhyay and the Indian Women of Early 20th Century: Some reflections in the novels- *Charitrahin* and *Pother Dabi*;
Difference of Perspective between Bankim and Tagore
5. Narratives of Suffering - Economic and Caste discrimination: Tarashankar and the Social milieu in the pre Independent Bengal with special reference to *Ganadevata* and *Hansuli Banker Uakatha*
6. Satinath Bhaduri & the Gandhian Movement: *Dhorai Charit Manas*.

Suggested Readings

- Ashin Dasgupta, *Itihas O Sahitya*
- Arabinda Samanta,
- Meenakshi Mukhopadhyay, *Upanyase Ati Itihas O Kalpaitihas*
- Priyadarsee Chakraborty ed., *History in Literature - Literature As History, The Issue Revisited*
- Rabindrab Rochonabali
- Romila Thapar, *Time as a Metaphor of History: Early India*
- Yan Watt, *Rise of the Novel*
- Sisir Kumar Das, *History of Indian Literature: 1911-1956, struggle for freedom : triumph and tragedy*
- *Satinath Bhadurir Nirbachita Rochonaboli*
- Sarat Sahitya Samagra, Vol 1 & 2

- Tarasankar Bandyopadhyay, *Hansuli Banker Upakotha*,
- Tarasankar Bandyopadhyay, *Ganadevata*

OR

SEC- 1: Art Appreciation an introduction to Indian art

Credits 02

I. Prehistoric and protohistoric art: _Rock art; Harappan arts and crafts

II. Indian art (c. 600 BCE – 600 CE):

World Heritage Site Managers, UNESCO World Heritage Manuals [can be downloaded/ accessed at www.unesco.org]. Notions of art and craft_Canons of Indian paintings_Major developments in stupa, cave, and temple art and architecture Early Indian sculpture: style and iconography_Numismatic art

III. Indian Art (c. 600 CE – 1200 CE) :

Temple forms and their architectural features_Early illustrated manuscripts and mural painting traditions Early medieval sculpture: style and iconography_Indian bronzes or metal icons

IV. Indian art and architecture (c. 1200 CE – 1800 CE) :

Sultanate and Mughal architecture_Miniature painting traditions: ughal, Rajasthani, Pahari Introduction to fort, palace and haveli architecture

V. Modern and Contemporary Indian art and Architecture:

The Colonial Period_Art movements: Bengal School of Art, Progressive Artists Group, etc. Major artists and their artworks_Popular art forms (folk art traditions)

Suggested Readings:

- Neumayer, Erwin, *Lines of Stone: The pre-historic rock-art of India, South Asia Books*, 1993
- Goswamy, B.N., *Essence of Indian Art*, Asian Art Museum of San Francisco, 1986
- Huntington, Susan, *The Art of Ancient India: Hindu, Buddhist, Jain*, Weatherhill, 1985
- Guha-Thakurta, Tapati, *The making of a new modern Indian art: Aesthetics and nationalism in Bengal, 1850-1920*, Cambridge University Press, 1992
- Mitter, Partha, *Indian Art*, Oxford History of Art series, Oxford
- University Press, 2001 Dhar, Parul Pandya, ed., 2011, *Indian Art History Changing Perspectives*, New Delhi: D.K. Printworld and National Museum Institute (Introduction).
- Beach, M.C., *The New Cambridge History of India I: 3, Mughal and Rajput Painting*, Cambridge University Press, 1992.
- Ray, Niharranjan, *An Approach to Indian Art*, Calcutta, 1970

SEC- 2 : The Making of Indian Foreign Policy

Credits 02

1. Historical Factors in India's foreign policy priorities – pan Asianism
2. The State India and the Third World – Non-alignment – Regional Cooperation

3. India and South Asia: Relationship with the Neighbours
4. India and the Great Powers – (a) United States (b) Soviet Union (c) China
5. India and Globalisation – Economic Diplomacy – The Look East Policy and the European Union
6. India's Nuclear Policy

Suggested Readings:

- A. Appadorai, *Domestic Roots of India's Foreign Policy 1947-1972*
- U. S. Bajpai (ed.), *Indian Foreign Policy: The Indira Gandhi Years*
- Jayantanuja Bandyopadhyay, *The Making of Indian Foreign Policy*
- Verinder Grover (ed.), *International Relations and Foreign Policy of India*
- Linda Racioppi, *Soviet Policy Towards South Asia since 1970*

OR

SEC- 2 : Colonial Science in India: Institutions and Practices

Credits 02

- 1: Science in Colonial India: Problems and Perspectives
- 2: Science and Colonial Explorations: Science and Orientalism-Early European Scientists: Surveyors, Botanists, Doctors under the East India Company Service
- 3: Science in Practice: Botanical Garden, Geological Survey of India, Medical College, Indian Association for the Cultivation of Science.
- 4: Science and Indigenous Personality: Prafulla Chandra Ray, Jagadish Bose, Mahendra Lal Sarkar, Maghnad Saha, C.V. Raman- Emergence of National Science
- 5: Colonial Science in India: Science and Indian Nationalism-Response and Resistance- Ideas of Mahatma Gandhi and other Indian Nationalists.

Suggested Readings :

- Deepak Kumar, *Science and the Raj: A Study of British India*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2006
- David Arnold, *Science, Technology and Medicine in Colonial India*, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 2000
- Uma Das Gupta ed., *Science and Modern India: An Institutional History, c. 1784-1947*, Pearson-Longman, New Delhi, 2011
- Arun Bandyopadhyay, *Science and Society in India, 1750-2000*, Manohar, New Delhi, 2006
- Pratik Chakrabarti, *Western Science in Modern India; Metropolitan Methods, Colonial Practices*, Permanent Black, New Delhi, 2004
- S. Irfan Habib, Dhruv Raina and Zaheer Baber, eds., *Social History of Science in Colonial India*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2007
- Satpal Sanwan, *Science, Technology and Colonisation: An Indian Experience, 1757-1857*, Anamika Prakashan, New Delhi, 1991
- J. B. Lourdasamy, *Science and National Consciousness in Bengal: 1870-1930*, Orient Longman, New Delhi, 2004
- Deepak Kumar, *Science and Empire: Essays in Indian Context, 1700-1947*, Anamika Prakashan, New Delhi, 1991

- Chittabrata Palit, *Science and Nationalism in Bengal, 1876-1947*, Institute of Historical Studies, Kolkata, 2004

OR

SEC - 2: Understanding Popular Culture

Credits 02

I : Introduction: Defining popular culture and understanding it historically

II: Visual expressions Folk art, calendar art, photography

III: Performance: Theatre; music; folk tales/songs/swang and Nautanki: Identifying themes, functionality, anxieties

IV: The audio-visual: cinema and television:

Indian cinema: Mapping the influence of the national struggle for independence (1930s and 40s); Idealized nationalism (1950s), disillusionment and the anti-establishment mood (1970s and 80s); documentary films Expressions of popular culture in television

V: Fairs, Festivals and Rituals:

Disentangling mythological stories, patronage, regional variations

VI: Popular culture in a globalized world:

The impact of the Internet and audio-visual media

Suggested Readings:

- Dissanayake, W. and K. M. Gokul Singh, *Indian Popular Cinema*, Trentham Book, London, 2004
- John Storey, *Cultural Theory and Popular Culture*, London, 2001
- Oberoi, Patricia, *Freedom and Destiny: Gender, Family and Popular Culture in India*, Delhi, 2009
- Christopher Princy, *Camera Indica: The Social Life of Indian Photographs*, Chicago, 1998
- Pankaj Rag, *Dhuno ke Yatri*, Rajkamal, New Delhi, 2006 (Hindi)
- Ramanujan, A.K. *Folktales from India A Selection of Oral Tales from Twenty-two Languages (Only Introduction)*

OR

SEC- 2 : Understanding Heritage

I. Defining Heritage

Meaning of 'antiquity', 'archaeological site', 'tangible heritage', 'intangible heritage' and 'art treasure'

II. Evolution of Heritage Legislation and the Institutional



Framework:

Conventions and Acts— national and international_Heritage-related government departments, museums, regulatory bodies etc. Conservation Initiatives

III. Challenges facing Tangible and Intangible Heritage

Development, antiquity smuggling, conflict (to be examined through specific case studies)

IV. Evolution of Heritage Legislation and the Institutional Framework:

Conventions and Acts — national and international Heritage - related government departments, museums, regulatory bodies etc. Conservation Initiatives

V. Challenges facing Tangible and Intangible Heritage:

Development, antiquity smuggling, conflict (to be examined through specific case studies)

VI. Heritage and Travel:

Viewing Heritage Sites_The relationship between cultural heritage, landscape and travel recent trends

Suggested Readings:

- David Lowenthal, *Possessed By The Past: The Heritage Crusade and The Spoils of History*, Cambridge, 2010
- Layton, R. P. Stone and J. Thomas. *Destruction and Conservation of Cultural Property*. London: Rutledge, 2001
- Lahiri, N. *Marshaling the Past - Ancient India and its Modern Histories*. Ranikhet: Permanent Black. 2012, Chapters 4 and 5.
- S.S. Biswas, *Protecting the Cultural Heritage (National Legislations and International Conventions)*. New Delhi: INTACH, 1999.
- Acts, Charters and Conventions are available on the UNESCO and ASI websites (www.unesco.org; www.asi.nic.in)
- Agrawal, O.P., *Essentials of Conservation and Museology*, Delhi, 2006
- Chainani, S. 2007. *Heritage and Environment*. Mumbai: Urban Design Research Institute, 2007

Generic Electives (GE)

[Interdisciplinary for other Department]

GE-1: Theories of the Modern State**Credits 06****GE1T: Theories of the Modern State**

1. The State Definitions and Elementary Concepts – Sovereignty and autonomy – state and the community – the nation state
2. The Absolutist State: Bodin, Hobbes and Hegel: the state, class and civil society

3. The Liberal State – the state, individualism and citizenship – the constitutional and the contractual state: John Locke – liberalism and the democratic order: Rousseau and the General Will
4. The Liberal State – the utilitarian version: Bentham and John Stuart Mill – John Mill and democracy: the tyranny of the majority
5. The state and class Marxist perspective – the problem of Bonapartism – Max Weber and the bureaucratic order
6. The ideological basis of the Welfare State and its comparison with Communism – John Rawls and the theory of justice

Suggested Readings:

- Perry Anderson, *Lineages of the Absolutist State*
- H. Dickinson, *Liberty and Property*
- C. B. Macpherson, *The Political Theory of Possessive Individualism*
- C. B. Macpherson, *The Life and Times of Liberal Democracy*
- C. B. Macpherson, *Democratic Theory*
- Ralph Miliband, *The State in Capitalist Society*
- Harold Laski, *A Short History of Liberalism*
- Shirley Robin Letwin, *The Pursuit of Certainty: David Hume, Jeremy Bentham, John Stuart Mill and Beatrice Webb*
- James Steintrager, *Bentham*
- R. J. Halliday, *John Stuart Mill*
- Raymond Plant, *Hegel*
- Amy Gutmann, *Liberal Equality*

GE- 2: Science and Empire

Credits 06

GE 2T: Science and Empire

1. History and Development of Science under the Colonial Empire-Perspectives and Recent Historical Debates/ Discourse/ Trajectories.
2. Science and Colonial Empire: Concepts and Contours-Different Colonial Experiments in India-Fundamental Research in Science in India.
3. Colonial Science: Indian and Western Interaction-Role of Institutions in Promoting Scientific Knowledge (Botanical Garden, Medical Colleges, Calcutta School of Tropical Medicine, Bose Institute, Indian Institute of Science etc.)
4. Science and Empire-Indian Responses and Resistance-Ideas of Mahatma Gandhi and Jawaharlal Nehru.
5. Scientific Activities under the Empire-Social, Political and Cultural Implication and Historical Debates.

Suggested Reading:

- Deepak Kumar, *Science and the Raj: A Study of British India*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2006
- David Arnold, *Science, Technology and Medicine in Colonial India*, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 2000
- Deepak Kumar, *Science and Empire: Essays in Indian Context, 1700-1947*, Anamika Prakashan, New Delhi, 1991
- Chittabrata Palit, *Science and Nationalism in Bengal, 1876-1947*, Institute of Historical Studies, Kolkata, 2004
- Uma Das Gupta ed., *Science and Modern India: An Institutional History, c. 1784-1947*, Pearson-Longman, New Delhi, 2011
- Sumit Sarkar, *Modern Times: Environment, Economy and Culture*, Permanent Black, New Delhi, 2014
- Douglas M. Peers and Nandini Gooptu, *India and the British Empire*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2012
- Michael Mann, *South Asia's Modern History: Thematic Perspectives*, Routledge, London/New Delhi, 2014

GE 3 : Some Perspectives on Women's Rights in India

Credits 06

GE 3T : Some Perspectives on Women's Rights in India

I. Definition of Human Rights

Human Rights and Women, a survey of the Charter
Interrogating Human Rights vis-à-vis personal laws in India
UN Convention and Indian Context

II. Indian Constitution and Women's Rights

Fundamental Rights and Women
Directive Principles and Women
Major legal cases defending women's rights vis-à-vis the Constitution

III. Preventive Acts

Minimum Wage Act 1948, Family Courts Act 1986, PNDT Act 1994, Latest Measures

IV. Issues of Violence against Women and Remedial Measures

Domestic Violence Act, Prevention of Sexual Harassment at Workplace
Practical application and Problems, Remedial Measures

V. Role of Non-Government Institutions

Non-Government Organizations and Human Rights
Women and Non-Government Organizations – Participations

VI. Present Status

Issues of enabling and empowering modalities – Debate on uniform civil code

Suggested Readings:

- Urvashi Butalia & Tanika Sarkar, (ed.), Women & Hindu Rights, New Delhi, Kali for Women, 1996
- Zoya Hasan (ed.), Forging Identities, Communities & Patriarchies, EPW, December 1995
- Bina Agarwal, Field of Her Own, New Delhi, Kali for Women,

GE - 4 : Gender & Education in India

Credits 06

GE4T : Gender & Education in India

I. Historiographical Trends

- a. Pre-colonial historiographical trends in women's education
- b. colonial historiographical trends in women's education
- c. Post-colonial historiographical trends in women's education

II. Education in Early and Medieval Times

- a. Women's Education in Medieval times
- b. Regional trends of Women's education in pre-colonial India
- c. Instances of women's education, obstacles

III. Colonial Period

- a. Socio-religious reforms
- b. Role of Christian missionaries in spreading female education, recent debates
- c. Indigenous initiatives at women's education

IV. Role of Schools and Colleges in colonial and post-colonial period

- a. Girls School and Colleges, development towards co-education
- b. Expansion of infrastructural facilities in education
- c. Technical and vocational education for women

V. Contours of female literacy since 1950

- a. Interrogating literacy for women
- b. Government policies and Schemes
- c. Disparities in Literacy: Region, Community, Social and Eco-factors

VI. Present Scenario

- a. Education as a tool of Empowerment

Suggested Readings:

- Aparna Basu, Growth of Education and Political Development in India, 1898 – 1920
- Usha Sharma, Women Education in Modern India
- Ramnath Sharma & Rajender Sharma, History of Education in India, Atlantic Publishers, 1996
- Aparna Basu & Bharati Ray (ed.), Women's Struggle. A History of the All India Women's Conference 2002

OR

GE-4 : History of Indian Journalism

Credits 06

GE4T: History of Indian Journalism

- I. History of Indian Journalism: Colonial & Post Colonial Period.
- II. Pre-colonial History of written records & modalities of Dissemination
- III. Advent of Print media: Imperialist Ideologies
- IV. Nationalism & Print Culture: Selective study of prominent newspapers: Tribune, Amrita Bazar Patrika, and Hindustan Times
- V. Writing & Reporting Experiences

Suggested Readings:

- Natrajan.J, History of Indian Journalism, Vol. –ii of Press Commission Report, New Delhi, 1954
- Natrajan. J, A history of the Press in India, Asian Publishing House, Bombay, 1962
- Ghosh,Hamendra Prasad, Newspapers in India, University of Calcutta,1952
- Ananda. Prakash, A History of the Tribune, A Centenary Publication by the Tribune Trust, 1986

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